HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

State of Washington, Department of Community Development
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
111 21st Avenue Southwest, Post Office Box 48343
Olympia, Washington 98504-8343 (206)753-4011

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Site No. 3709-A **OAHP No.** _____ **Date Recorded** 20 Oct 1994
Site Name Historic Fire Station Revised 29 May 1998
Common _____
Field Recorder K.A. Simmons, M.E. Crist, J.K. Keating
Owner's Name U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office
Address P.O. Box 550
City/State/Zip Code Richland, WA 99352

Status

- [x] Survey/Inventory
- [ ] National Register
- [ ] State Register
- [ ] Determined Eligible
- [ ] Determined Not Eligible
- [ ] Other (HABS, HAER, NHL)
- [ ] Local Designation

Photography

Photography Neg. No. HCRL: Roll 181, frames 1-6
(Roll No. & Frame No.)
View of N,W, & S exterior facades
Date 20 Oct 1994

Photo at right; Roll 181, Frame 4
view of south facade

Classification [ ] District [ ] Site [x] Building [ ] Structure [ ] Object
District Status [x] NR [ ] SR [ ] LR [ ] INV
Contributing [x] **Non-Contributing** [ ]
District/Thematic Nomination Name Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District

LOCATION SECTION

Address Building 3709-A, 300 Area
City/Town/County/Zip Code Richland/Benton County/99352
Twp 10 N **Range** 28 E **Section** 11 **I/4 Section** NW **1/4 1/4 Sec** _____
Tax No./Parcel No. _____ **Acreage** _____
Quadrangle or map name Richland, Washington Quad. - 7.5 min series 1992
UTM References Zone 11 **Easting** 324460 **Northing** 5137860
Plat/Block/Lot _____
Supplemental Map(s) _____

Description Section

Materials & Features/Structural Types

Building Type Industry
Plan Irregular
Structural System Steel frame
No. of Stories One

Roof Type

- [ ] Gable
- [x] Flat
- [ ] Monitor
- [ ] Gambrel
- [ ] Shed
- [ ] Hip
- [ ] Pyramidal
- [ ] Other (specify) _____

Cladding (Exterior Wall Surfaces)

- [ ] Log
- [ ] Horizontal Wood Siding
  - Rustic/Drop [ ]
  - Clapboard [ ]
- [ ] Wood Shingle
- [ ] Board and Batten
- [ ] Vertical Board
- [ ] Asbestos/Asphalt
- [ ] Brick
- [ ] Stone
- [ ] Stucco
- [ ] Terra Cotta
- [x] Concrete/Concrete Block (both)
- [ ] Vinyl/Aluminum Siding
- [ ] Metal (specify) _____
- [ ] Other (specify) _____

Roof Material

- [ ] Wood Shingle
- [ ] Wood Shake
- [ ] Composition
- [ ] Slate
- [x] Built-up
- [ ] Tile
- [ ] Metal (specify) _____
- [ ] Other (specify) _____
- [ ] Not visible

Foundation

- [ ] Log
- [ ] Post & Pier
- [ ] Stone
- [ ] Brick
- [ ] Not visible

Concrete
- [ ] Block
- [x] Poured
- [ ] Other (specify) _____

High Styles/Forms (Check one or more of the following)

- [ ] Greek Revival
- [ ] Gothic Revival
- [ ] Italianate
- [ ] Second Empire
- [ ] Romanesque Revival
- [ ] Stick Style
- [ ] Queen Anne
- [ ] Shingle Style
- [ ] Colonial Revival
- [ ] Beaux Arts/Neoclassical
- [ ] Chicago/Commercial Style
- [ ] American Foursquare
- [ ] Mission Revival
- [ ] Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean
- [ ] Tudor Revival
- [ ] Craftsman/Arts & Crafts
- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Prairie Style
- [ ] Art Deco/Art Moderne
- [ ] Rustic Style
- [ ] International Style
- [ ] Northwest Style
- [ ] Commercial Vernacular
- [ ] Residential Vernacular (see below)
- [x] Other (specify) Industrial Vernacular

Integrity (Include detailed description in **Description of Physical Appearance**)

	Intact	Slight	Moderate	Extensive
Changes to plan	x			
Changes to windows	x			
Changes to original cladding	x			
Changes to interior	x			
Other (specify)				

Vernacular House Types

- [ ] Gable Front
- [ ] Gable Front and Wing
- [ ] Side Gable
- [ ] Cross Gable
- [ ] Pyramidal/Hipped
- [ ] Other (specify) _____

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following)

[ ] Agriculture	[ ] Conservation	[ ] Politics/Government/Law
[ ] Architecture/Landscape Architecture	[ ] Education	[ ] Religion
[ ] Arts	[ ] Entertainment/Recreation	[ ] Science & Engineering
[ ] Commerce	[ ] Ethnic Heritage (specify) _____	[ ] Social Movements/Organizations
[ ] Communications	[ ] Health/Medicine	[ ] Transportation
[ ] Community Planning/Development	[ ] Manufacturing/Industry	[x] Other (specify) Cold War Era
	[ ] Military	[x] **Study Unit Sub-Theme(s)** Health Safety, Facilities Support (Firehouses)

Statement of Significance

Date of Construction 1964 Architect/Engineer/Builder unknown

[x] In the opinion of the surveyor, this property appears to meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.
[x] In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local).

The 3709-A Fire Station building was built in 1964 as a replacement for the original fire station building 3709. The function of 3709-A is to house and support the equipment and personnel necessary to fight fires on the Hanford Site. The facility was manned 24 hours a day, 7 days per week by rotating fire fighting platoons consisting of two officers and six firefighters. The facility was equipped with three 750 gallons per minute pumpers, two 1250 gallon tankers, one rescue truck and one dry chemical truck. Ninety-five percent of the 300 Area buildings contained automatic fire detections and signal transmissions to the 3709-A Fire Station. The water supply for the fire station came from two sources via underground mains. One source was the filtered water plant; most of the 300 Area facilities drew water from this source. The second source was storage tanks which had access to two waterlines from the City of Richland in case of the need for backup water. The facility is still in operation.

This fire station was the only fire control center in the 300 Area and a necessity for immediate response to protect the safety and health of employees, equipment, and facilities in this area. It is therefore the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that Building 3709-A is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributing property within the Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District.

Description of Physical Appearance

The north side of the building is the main entrance. On the central portion of this elevation are three garage doors, sheltered by an overhang, that serve the fire trucks. West of this is a single entry door leading to the central interior garage portion of the station. A western wing extends north, and on its northern end are four vertical, metal-framed windows. On the west elevation is the hose tower, two windows and a single door. North of the tower the facade is recessed and is lined with a long row of windows beneath an overhang. The south wall contains another garage door with concrete block supporting walls. The north end contains a row of windows from the kitchen and living areas. Inside the building is a open garage area, offices on the west wing, and kitchen and living areas on the east wing. The southern area appears to be used for storage and HVAC equipment.

The 3709-A Fire Station has an irregular plan, and different sections of the building have varying roof heights. The roof over the main building portion is built-up over metal decking and lightweight concrete. The roofing on the hose tower is built-up roofing over cast-in-place reinforced concrete. The building measures 8,350 gross square feet. This building has undergone no major changes to its physical appearance.

Major Bibliographic References

Condition Assessment Survey. 1993. Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.

Gerber, M.S. 1992. *Past Practices Technical Characterization Study - 300 Area - Hanford Site* . WHC-MR-0338, Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.

Paglieri, J.N. 1975. *300 Area Site Desciption* . HEDL-TME-75-13. Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory. Richland, Washington.

Mattair, Stexe (DynCorp). February 1998. Personal Communication. Richland, Washington.

300 Area Building Catalog. 1993. Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.